Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1988 LeeDecker, C.H., J.W. Martin, and A. Friedlander

Archaeological Evaluation of the Greenbelt Storage Yard, WMATA Construction Segment E-

11, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

Library ID No: 00006645 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 83

Sites examined:

18PR94

NRHP Eligible: Y Justification

Project Details:

Phase I Phase II

Phase III

X Х Project Justification:

Anticipating a 1993 construction date for the Greenbelt Storage Yard METRO railcar storage and maintenance facility, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) began planning activities in 1986 to consider the effects of construction on archeological resources. This report documents the initial archeological survey and testing which indicated extensive prehistoric use of the 70 acre project area and determined that one portion of the Indian Creek V Site contained well-preserved remains of a campsite occupied by aboriginal hunter-gatherer

groups during the Archaic period of prehistory.

Research Firm/Institutution:

Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. 1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900 Washington, DC 20006

Project Objectives:

Phase I

Determine the overall distribution of prehistoric sites in the vicinity surrounding the project area as part of background research.

Determine the types of natural resources exploited in the project area and vicinity during the various periods of prehistory.

-Determine if the prehistoric sites in the vicinity exhibit emphasis on exploitation of seasonally available resources, or if there is evidence of year-round habitation.

Determine how the project area and surrounding vicinity developed during the historic period through background research.

Phase II

Determine what periods of prehistory are represented at the site.

Determine what activities were carried out at the site during its prehistoric occupation and the spatial arrangement of these areas within the site.

Determine if the deposits include organic remains that may provide information pertaining to subsistence or diet.

-Assuming that the site was occupied repeatedly during prehistory, assess the degree to which vertical integrity (stratification) is preserved.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR94.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1991 LeeDecker, C.H. and B. Koldehoff

Excavation of the Indian Creek V Site: An Archaic Gathering Camp in the Maryland Coastal

Submitted to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

Library ID No: 00006698 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 134

Sites examined:

18PR94

NRHP Eligible: Y **Justification**

Research Firm/Institutution:

Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. 1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900 Washington, DC 20006

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

Project Justification:

Anticipating a 1993 construction date for the Greenbelt Storage Yard METRO railcar storage and maintenance facility, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) began planning activities in 1986 to consider the effects of construction on archeological resources. After an initial archeological survey indicated extensive prehistoric use of the 70 acre project area, WMATA sponsored a second study evaluate the significance of the archeological properties. This second investigation determined that one portion of the Indian Creek V Site contained well-preserved remains of a campsite occupied by aboriginal huntergatherer groups during the Archaic period of prehistory. This report documents the program of archeological data recovery at the Indian Creek Site, designed to mitigate unavoidable adverse effects to the site that will occur when construction begins.

Project Objectives:

- Recover evidence pertaining to subsistence strategies utilized by prehistoric site inhabitants.
- -Recover evidence relating to the site's position within regional settlement patterns during prehistory.
- -Reconstruct activity areas represented within the site to the extent possible.
- -Recover evidence pertaining to the technologies utilized by prehistoric site inhabitants.
- Obtain samples helpful in reconstructing past environments at the site and make determinations of how site inhabitants fit into the local environment.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR94.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1992 Thomas, R.A., R.F. Hoffman, and T.M. Payne

Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Proposed U.S.D.A. Office/Research Facility to be

Located in Beltsville, Prince George's County, Maryland. Submitted to the United States Department of Agriculture

Library ID No: 00006705 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 141

Sites examined:

18PR94 18PR424 18PR425 Others

NRHP Eligible: Y NRHP Eligible: N NRHP Eligible: N Ustification Justification Justification

Research Firm/Institutution:

GNM & Associates, Inc. 721 Ellsworth Drive, Suite 302 Silver Spring, MD 20910

Project Details:

Phase I Phase II

Phase III

X

Project Justification:

In the spring of 1992, archeologists undertook a Phase I archeological survey of a 110-acre area planned for development. The tract in question is owned by and located near the U.S.D.A.'s Agricultural Research Complex in Beltsville, MD, and was being considered for the development of an office/research facility which would include two large buildings, extensive parking lots, and the associated infrastructure to support the new facilities.

Project Objectives:

 Obtain documentation on sites previously recorded in and adjacent to the project area.

- Locate additional sites.
- -Assess the degree of prior disturbance in the project area.
- -Assess current field conditions.

-Design appropriate Phase IB methodologies based on the perceived cultural resource potential and on field conditions.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR94.

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR424.

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR425.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1992 Thomas, R.A., R.F. Hoffman, and T.M. Payne

Phase II Evaluation Surveys of Two Historic Archaeological Sites (18PR424 and 425) and One Prehistoric Archaeological Site (18PR94) Located Near Beltsville, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Submitted to the United States Department of Agriculture

Library ID No: 00006712 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 149

Sites examined:

18PR94 18PR424 18PR425 Others

NRHP Eligible: Y NRHP Eligible: N NRHP Eligible: N Usuatification Sustification Justification

Research Firm/Institutution:

GNM & Associates, Inc. 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 820 Silver Spring, MD 20910

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

Project Justification:

In the spring of 1992, archeologists undertook a Phase I archeological survey of a 110-acre area planned for development at the U.S.D.A.'s Agricultural Research Complex in Beltsville, MD. That study led to the identification of several sites, which were further recommended for Phase II testing

Project Objectives:

-Make an accurate determination of the horizontal boundaries of

-Make an accurate determination of the vertical boundaries of each site.

-Make a preliminary determination of the extent and distribution of individual components and/or activity areas comprising a site.

-Make an accurate assessment of the physical and/or contextual integrity of archeological deposits comprising a resource.

-Recover a sample of the data contained in a property, to the degree sufficient for determination of the property's "research potential", or potential for yielding significant data on one or more topics pertaining to settlement, subsistence, technology, populations, trade and exchange, socio-economic status, and/or cultural systems in general.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR94.

Phase II work largely supports the characterization of 18PR424 as a 19th and 20th century farmstead. The excavations also suggest that the site does not possess any physical integrity. It should not be considered likely to have any research potential or to yield any significant data regarding Maryland history. Much of the site today has been further impacted by the construction project that led to Phase I and Phase II work in the 1990s.

Phase II work largely supports the characterization of 18PR425 as a 19th and 20th century farmstead. The excavations also suggest that the site does not possess any physical integrity. It should not be considered likely to have any research potential or to yield any significant data regarding Maryland history. Much of the site today has been further impacted by the construction project that led to Phase I and Phase II work in the 1990s.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2007

King, J.A., E. Chaney, and Raftery, S. Archaeological Collections in Maryland.

Submitted to NEH, MHT, SHA, and the ACNATSCI Estuarine Research Center

Library ID No: JPPM-NEH Catalog/Shelving ID: web Research Firm/Institutution:

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum 10115 Mackall Road St. Leonard, MD 20685

Sites examined:

18PR94

Others

NRHP Eligible:

Justification

Project Details:

Project Justification:

This project is a web-based approach to making descriptions of the archeological collections at the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab in St. Leonard, MD available to scholars, museum curators, educators, students, and the interested public. Detailed descriptions of collections and even limited access to original field notes, maps, accession records, and images is afforded via an online database published on the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum's web page.

Project Objectives:

Introduce the general public to some of the important archaeological collections curated at the MAC Lab.

Research Potential:

Research at 18PR94 has shown it to be a seasonal Native American resource gathering site dating to the Archaic period. One section of the site contained traces of a well-preserved, short-term habitation from the Early Archaic and Late Archaic Periods. Preservation in this area was generally quite good considering the age of the site. Extensive archeology was carried out at 18PR94, associated with multiple improvement projects. Subsequent construction of an office complex and a WMATA railcar facility have largely destroyed the site. It is unlikely that significant portions of the Indian Creek V site remain preserved and its research potential is largely exhausted (aside from re-analysis of the large extant collection).